

THE CITIZEN.

A Family Newspaper.
Eight Pages.

VOL. VII.

Five Cents a Copy.

BEREA, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 7, 1906.

One Dollar a Year.

NO. 51.

WELCOME.

Berea College holds out a cordial right hand of welcome to every visitor today.

TAKE NOTICE.

Fall Term opens Wednesday, September 12. The time to begin school is in the fall.

For the condensed news usually found in this column, see third page.

Subscribe for the Citizen today at Red Booth near the Lunch Pavilion. Save money by paying today.

List of Graduates for 1906.

COLLEGE.

Winifred C. Jones, Claude B. Ernst,
Margaret Livengood.

ACADEMY.

Grace Alberta Hays, Alvin Dexter Todd,
N. Whittemore Boggs, Hezekiah M. Washburn,
Claude DeRouen, Edgar Franklin Fowler,
Kirsten Aaron Bender, Andrew McKenzie Ross,
Chas Forrest Bender, Earl Morrison Spink,
Mabel Rueline Fenn, Jessie B. Huff,
Martin Van Buren Roberts.

NORMAL.

Wm. Isaac Hopkins, Wm. Riley Boggs,
Katherine Cooper Madden, John D. Muncey,
Fannie McGlone, Wm. Henry Hancey,
Edward Curtis Whill, May Sparkman,
George Newton Kirk.

INDUSTRIAL.

John Daniel Henry, Nina Kling,
Kil Hall Brashears, Diana Lee Parsons,
Grover Hendrie Price, Eve M. Meisenhelter.

BEREA COLLEGE

God's Gift to the People in Answer to Prayer.

Visitors to Berea get a new idea of the meaning of the word "college." Many people suppose that any kind of a school is almost any kind of a building makes a college; but here he will see some twenty public buildings carefully placed in different locations over the beautiful and extensive grounds; he sees a staff of teachers, one for each department and for each grade, together with regiments and brigades of students, and soon realizes that Berea College is something far different and far greater than he had ever thought before.

And this great institution belongs to the common people. It is for the sons and daughters of every humble home if they will only come and help themselves to the learning and education which the College has to give. Every poor man is richer because Berea College is in reach of his children.

Many will ask, How is this college supported? How did it grow? The answer is, this college is a modern miracle, an example of God's answer to prayer and a blessing that he bestows upon those who seek to do his will.

Berea College with all its buildings, teachers and opportunities for the young, is here as the answer to prayer. It has been built by the loving gifts of Christian people and by the devoted labor of men and women who have been animated by a supreme love to God and their neighbor.

During the year just closed the

students paid for board and rooms just what their board cost. In fees for the expenses of the school they paid about \$8,000, and those expenses amounted to above \$55,000, besides all that was spent for new buildings.

All the arrangements of the school

show this Christian purpose. Every student receives a lesson each week in the Bible. The greatest pains are taken to protect the young people from temptations and from frivolities which would take their minds away from their studies and the improving occasion of the school. The work of the school, care of its buildings and grounds, work in the Boarding Hall, etc., is done by the students, so that while they are learning from books they are learning also the practical lessons of life and labor.

Besides this necessary work of the College in doing its own housekeeping, several lines of productive industry are carried forward in order that the students may earn some money while continuing their study. Last year the College paid out for janitor work, wood-sawing, farming, carpentry, brick-making, brick-laying, nursing, sewing, cooking, cleaning, typewriting, library work and other forms of labor, more than \$15,000.

The College offers some improvement for every young person who knocks at its door. Those who have the least money need to increase their earning power; by taking an apprenticeship course they acquire skill in

Berea College Commencement, June 6, 1906

MORNING PROGRAM, 9 A. M.

Music..... Band Rev. W. E. C. Wright, D. D.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Exhibition..... Manual Training Dept.

Music—"There's a Home in Old Kentucky"..... Model Schools

Exhibition..... Sewing Dept.

APPLIED SCIENCE—FARMERS' COURSE.

Keeping up Fertility of Soils..... Robt. Horton, Big Stone Gap, Va.

Improved Live Stock..... Jno. Blackburn, East Point, Ky.

A Plea for Good Roads..... Robert Spence

Recitation—"More in the Man than there is in the Land"..... Pupils of Model Schools

Music—Mountain Ballad.....

NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

Teachings that have Endured..... Geo. Kirk, Domino, Va.

The Future of Kentucky for Young Men.....

Riley Boggs, Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

Aim of Education in the U. S..... Ferris McGlone, Roanoke, Ky.

How to Succeed..... Jno. Muncey, Hyden, Ky.

The Power of the Press..... Wm. Hopkins, College Hill, Ky.

Mary Lyon..... May Sparkman, Welchburg, Ky.

Robert E. Lee..... E. C. Whitt, Piedmont, Ky.

Political Outlook in Eastern Kentucky..... W. H. Haney, Ezel, Ky.

The Evils of our Country..... Rance Madden, Lower, Ky.

Music—"Soldiers' Chorus"..... Glee Club

ACADEMY DEPARTMENT.

Unappreciated Wealth..... Mabel Fenn, Tailmadge, O.

Till Russia be Free..... Hezekiah Washburn, Brookville, Ky.

The Future of Japan..... M. V. Roberts, Oneida, O.

The Immediate Needs of Kentucky..... Edgar F. Fowler, Kirkaville, Ky.

Music—"Solo, 'While the Days are Going By'"..... Thos. Horton, with Chorus by Audience

COLLEGiate DEPARTMENT.

The Coming Age..... Margaret Livengood, Ravenna, O.

Kentucky, New and Old..... Winifred C. Jones, Cincinnati, O.

Mark Anthony..... Claude B. Ernst, Thompson, O.

Music—"Hallelujah Chorus"..... Harmonia Society

Awarding of Prize Bibles, Diplomas and Degrees.

Music—"Battle Hymn of the Republic"..... Harmonia and Audience

AFTERNOON PROGRAM, 1:30 P. M.

Music..... Band

Prayer

Quartet

Addressee..... Rev. Wm. E. Barton, D. D.

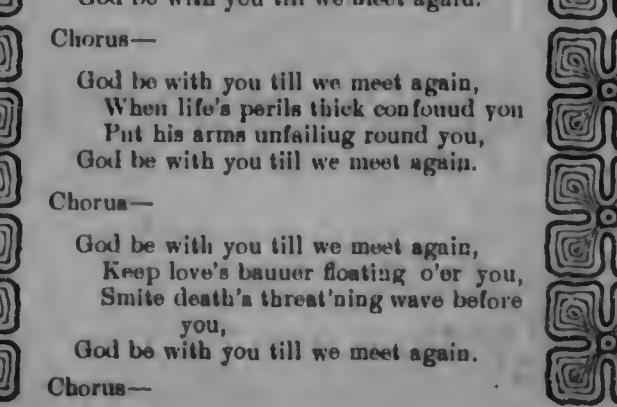
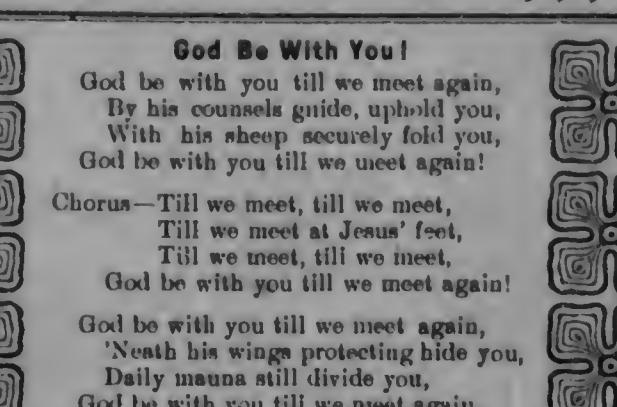
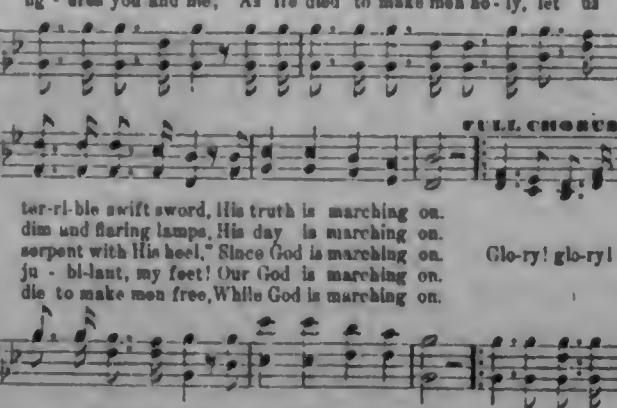
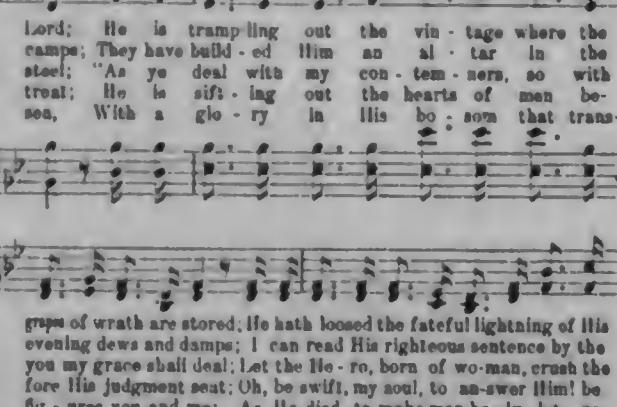
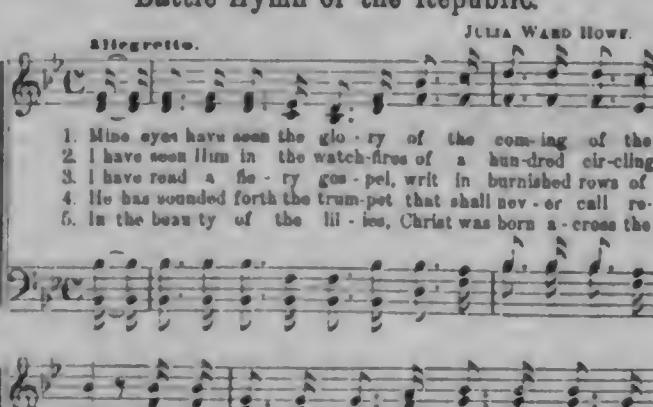
Music..... Hou. Wm. H. Beckner

Quartet

Music..... Short Address

Congregation

Battle Hymn of the Republic.



God Be With You!

God be with you till we meet again,
By his counsels guide, uphold you,
With his sheep securely fold you,
God be with you till we meet again!

Chorus—Till we meet, till we meet,
Till we meet at Jesus' feet,
Till we meet, till we meet,
God be with you till we meet again!

God be with you till we meet again,
'Neath his wings protecting hide you,
Daily meauna still divide you,
God be with you till we meet again.

Chorus—

God be with you till we meet again,
When life's perils thick confound you,
Put his arms unfailing round you,
God be with you till we meet again.

Chorus—

God be with you till we meet again,
Keep love's banner floating o'er you,
Smite death's threat'ning wave before you,
God be with you till we meet again.

Chorus—

What the Citizen Offers.

The Citizen is not an ordinary newspaper. It asks your subscription on a different basis from that of any other paper in the State.

In the first place the Citizen is not published to make money. As a matter of fact we have never made any money in the publication of the Citizen, but all that has been received has been at once freely expended in making the paper better.

Because we are not out for the money we do not publish every advertisement that comes along but only such as can be recommended.

And because we are not simply after the money, we give our readers two or three times as much original matter every week as is found in any other similar paper in this region.

Our aim is this: To put into every home a reliable newspaper that shall give the news promptly and truthfully and with it the best reading matter for every member of the family—the Sunday school lesson, a continued story, matters of history, like the great account of the Eighth Kentucky Regiment which is now being published by us, and the most valuable information and encouragement for farmers, housewives, school teachers and people in every calling.

It is our business to advocate temperance, religion, and every true reform. Because we believe in fairness in politics we shall support the Republican party until the election arrangements of Kentucky shall be made honest and just.

Moreover, being published in Berea the Citizen can give to its distant readers the best things which are going on in connection with the College. It is the next thing to having a child in school at Berea to have the Citizen coming to your home every week.

You may be perfectly certain that you can in no way get so much value for \$1 as by subscribing for the Citizen. For this Commencement Day as a special inducement we offer the subscription for 80 cents. Don't fail to pay for a year in advance and let the Citizen bring you next week the full report of this Commencement occasion. Pay at the red booth near the lunch pavilion.

Have You a Son or Daughter?

Every true parent counts his children the best things he has. It is for our children more than for ourselves that we labor and save.

And every parent will ask himself the question today: What is the best thing I can do for my son or daughter?

Look around this campus and look at the young people who appear on this Commencement stage. Do you not wish your children to have a share in the good things which these young people are enjoying?

Do you want your neighbors' children to get ahead of yours? Why should they? Any parent ambitious for his children and willing to work and plan can secure for them a good education at Berea.

Find out about this. Talk with the young people who have attended Berea. Read the Citizen. Write for information to the Secretary of the College, Mr. Will C. Gamble.

Make Something of Yourselves, Young People.

How do you enjoy Commencement Day?

Have you ever thought how it would seem for you to be a student?

It would mean that you would get acquainted with some of the best young men and young women from all over the State and from other States.

It would mean that you would have a chance to answer some of the thousand questions that have come into your mind and which you had no chance to answer at home.

It would mean that you would learn how to do things in a way that you can never do them without education. You would be able to write letters that would present a neat appearance and mean exactly what you intended. It would mean that you could survey a piece of land instead of simply carrying the chain while somebody else did the surveying and the figuring.

It would mean that if you are a young lady you could cut your own dress, play on the organ, plan a good dinner, and have something to talk about better than the weather and foolish gossip.

It would mean that you would be worth more to your friends, that your father and mother would be proud of you, that your brothers and sisters would be glad to speak to you as one who has been to Berea.

Better than all this, it would mean that you would learn to use your own mind, to be a trained man or woman instead of an untrained one.

Look at the young gentlemen and young ladies who appear on the Com-

While the Days Are Going By.

There are lonely hearts to cherish, while the days are going by;
There are weary souls who perish, while the days are going by;

If a smile we can renew, as our journey we pursue,

Oh, the good we all may do, while the days are going by.

Chorus—Going by, going by, going by, going by,

Oh, the good we all may do, while the days are going by.

There's no time for idle scorning, while the days are going by;

Let your face be like the morning, while the days are going by;

Oh, the world is full of sighs, full of sad and weeping eyes;

Help your falling brother rise, while the days are going by.

All the loving links that bind us, while the days are going by;

One by one we leave behind us, while the days are going by;

But the seeds of good we sow, both in shade and shine will grow,

And will keep our hearts aglow, while the days are going by.

A Man May Earn

A princely salary—he may command the highest wages of his trade—he may do a nice, thriving business in farming, stock-raising or merchandising—yet, if he spends all his money he is a desperately poor man. He will remain in poverty until he begins to bank a little of his earnings and create a surplus fund for the day of adversity and to provide for the unproductive years of advanced age. You know this to be true. Are you still saying "Next week I will begin to put away a little money?" NOW IS THE TIME. Every day counts. We want you to open your bank account here, and it matters not how little you start it with. We will give you a bank book and a supply of checks. We offer you Absolute SAFETY and



Under the Red Robe

By STANLEY J. WEYMAN

(Copyright, 1894, by Stanley J. Weyman)

CHAPTER XI.—CONTINUED.

She signed me at last to sit down and eat; and she went herself and stood in the garden doorway, with her back to me. I obeyed. I sat down; but though I had eaten nothing since the afternoon of the day before, I could not swallow. I stumbled with my knife, and munched and drank; and grew hot and angry at this farce; and then looked through the window at the dripping bushes, and the rain, and the distant sundial, and grew cold again. Suddenly she turned round and came to my side. "You do not eat," she said.

I threw down my knife and sprang up in a frenzy of passion. "Mon Dieu! Madam!" I cried. "Do you think I have no heart?"

And then in a moment I knew what I had done. In a moment she was on her knees on the floor, clasping my knees, pressing her wet cheeks to my rough clothes, crying to me for mercy—for life! life! life! his life! Oh, it was horrible! It was horrible to see her fair hair falling over my mud-stained boots, to see her slender little form consulsed with sobs, to feel that this was a woman, a gentlewoman, who thus abased herself at my feet.

"Oh, Madam! Madam!" I cried, in my agony. "I beg you to rise. Rise, or I must go! You will drive me out!"

"Grant me his life!" she moaned passionately. "Only his life! What had he done to you, that you should hunt him down? What had we done to you, that you should slay us? Ah, Sir, have mercy! Let him go, and we will pray for you; I and my sister will pray for you every morning and night of our lives."

I was in terror lest some one should come and see her lying there, and I stooped and tried to raise her. But she would not rise; who'd only kick the lower until her tender hands clasped my spurs, and I dared not move. Then I took a sudden resolution. "Listen then, Madam," I said, almost sternly, "If you will not rise, when you ask what you do, you for get how I stand, and how small my power is! You forget that were I to release your husband to-day, he would be seized within the hour by those who are still in the village; and who have not ceased to suspect my movement and my intentions. You forget, I say, my circumstances—"

She cut me short on that word. She sprang abruptly to her feet and faced me. One moment, and I should have said something to the purpose. For, in spite of his refusal, I felt sure that he would report what I had said—if it were only of curiosity; and it would be strange if madam did not understand the reference.

And so we began our journey; sadly, under dripping trees and a leaden sky. The country we had to traverse was the same I had trodden on the last day of my march southwards, but the passage of a month had changed the face of everything. Green dells, where springs welling out of the chalk had made of the leafy bottom a fairies' home, strewn with delicate ferns and mosses—these were now swamps into which our horses sank to the fetlock. Sunny brows, whence I had viewed the champaign and traced my forward path, had become bare, windswept ridges. The beech woods, which had glowed with ruddy light, were naked now; mere black trunks and rigid arms pointing to heaven. An earthy smell filled the air; a hundred paces away a wall of mist closed the rile. We plodded on sadly, up hill and down hill; now fording brooks already stained with flood-water, now crossing barren heaths.

Bat up hill or down hill, whatever the outlook, I was never permitted to forget that I was the jailer, the ogre, the villain; that I, riding behind in my loneliness, was the blight on all, the deathspot. True, I was behind the others; I escaped their eyes. But there was not a line of mademoiselle's drooping figure that did not speak scorn to me, not a turn of her head that did not seem to say, "Oh God, that such a thing should breathe!"

I had only speech with her once during the day and that was on the fast ridge before we went down into the valley to climb up again to Auch. The rain had ceased; the sun, near its setting, shone faintly; and for a few moments we stood on the brow and looked southward while we breathed the horses. The mist lay like a pall on all the country we had traversed; but beyond it and above it, gleaming perlé-like in the level rays, the line of the mountains stood up like a land of enchantment, soft, radiant, wonderful, or like one of those castles on the hill of Glass of which the old romance tell us. I forgot, for an instant, how we were placed, and I cried to my neighbor that it was the fairest pageant I had ever seen.

"It is—that we start at eleven o'clock; Monsieur," I answered, bowing curtly. "Those, I fancy, are your property." And pointing to the jewels, I went out by the other door.

That I might not be present at their parting I remained in the garden until the hour I had appointed was well passed, then without entering the house I went to the stable entrance. Here I found all ready, the two troopers (whose company I had requisitioned as far as Auch) already in the saddle, my own two knaves waiting with my sorrel and M. de Cocheforet's chestnut. Another horse was being led up and down by lords and ladies, my heart ached at the sight. For it bore a lady's saddle and I saw that we were to have company. Was it madam who meant to come with us? or mademoiselle? And how far? To Auch? or further?

I stood and looked at her, and looked at it, and slowly froze. She had given me the packet—the packet I had restored to mademoiselle, the parcel of jewels. I weighed it in my hands, and my heart grew hard again, for I knew that this was mademoiselle's doing; that it was she who, misusing the effect of madam's tears and prayers, had armed her with this last weapon—this dirty bribe. I flung it down, on the table among the plates, all my pity changed to anger. "Madam," I cried ruthlessly, "you mistake me altogether. I have heard hard words enough in the last 24 hours, and I know what you think of me! But you have yet to learn that I have never turned traitor to the hand that employed me, nor sold my own side! When I do so for a treasure ten times the worth of that, may my hand rot off!"

She sank into a seat, with a moan of despair, and at that moment the door opened, and M. de Cocheforet came in. Over his shoulder I had a glimpse of mademoiselle's proud face, a little whiter to-day, with dark marks under the eyes, but still firm and cool. "What is this?" he said, frowning and stopping short as his eyes lighted on madam.

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She—it was mademoiselle, and she had taken off her mask—cast one look at me; only one, but it conveyed disgust and loathing so unexpressable that soon beside them would have been a gift. I rolled in my horse as if she had struck me and felt myself go first hot—and then cold under her eyes. Then she looked another way.

I did not forget the lesson, after

I suppose that they had set some kind of a watch on me; for, as I walked up, M. de Cocheforet and his sister came out of the house—he looking white, with bright eyes and a twiching in his cheek, though through all he affected a jaunty bearing; she wearing a black mask.

"Mademoiselle accompanies us?" I said formally.

"With your permission, Monsieur," he answered, with grim politeness. But I saw that he was choking with emotion. I guessed that he had just parted from his wife and turned away.

When we were all mounted, he looked at me. "Perhaps, as you have my parole, you will permit me to ride alone," he said, with a little smile.

"Without me!" I rejoined keenly. "Assuredly, so far as is possible." I directed the troopers to ride in front and keep out of ear-shot; my two men followed the prisoner at a like distance, with their carbines on their knees. Last of all I rode myself, with my eyes open and a pistol loose in my holster. M. de Cocheforet, I saw, was inclined to sneer at so many precautions and the mountain made of his request; but I had not done so much as come so far, I had not faced scorn and insults, to be cheated of my prize at last. Aware that until we were beyond Auch there must be hourly and pressing danger of a rescue, I was determined that he who would wrest my prisoner from me should pay dearly for it. Only pride, and, perhaps, in a degree also, appetite for a fight, had prevented me borrowing ten troopers instead of two.

The delay had been enough to bring me, with no good will of my own, close up to the Cocheforets. Mademoiselle's horse made a little business of the place; this delayed them still longer and in the result we neared the water almost together and I crossed close on her heels. The bank on either side was steep; while crossing we could see neither before nor behind. At the moment, however, I thought nothing of this, nor of my delay and I was following her quite at my leisure, when the sudden report of a carbine, a second report and a yell of alarm in front, thrilled me through.

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IDEAS.

He can not reach earth who does not touch heaven.

Plutitudes in the pulpit make pharisees in the pews.

Star gazing will never make you shine as the stars.

The two-faced never have more than half an outlook.

Many a man thinks he is busy when he is only buzzing.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY.

Ten Mexicans and two Americans were killed in a riot of miners in Cananea, Mexico, forty-five miles from the Arizona border. The riot began with an attack of the Mexicans on the Americans. It has been quelled by soldiers.

Getting and keeping the lid on is now one of the principal occupations of state and city executives. It is a good occupation. Lexington and Louisville are at present two of our prominent cities where this is being tried. Lexington is having good success. Louisville will doubtless have a much harder struggle. The Governor and the mayor of Louisville seem to be earnest to enforce the law, and we wish them success.

It is said that more than one half of Governor Folk's mail each day consists of letters concerning the hanging of Mrs. Aggie Myers, the Kansas City woman convicted of having murdered her husband. The murder was a peculiarly atrocious one and it is hoped that Governor Folk will show the back bone displayed by Vermont's former governor last fall in ignoring the same kind of impertinent interference and hanging Mrs. Rogers. The law should be carried out or repealed.

Senator Beverage has just said, "We are now in a period of the moral regeneration of American business." The first step in this "moral regeneration" should be a readjustment of the tariff. So long as a favored few can exploit a whole people for their own advantage under the cover of law, it is not wonderful that individuals without this cover should try to do the same thing. Morally Rockefeller is no worse than those who benefit by the present tariff on the necessities of life so logically the latter take high ground with the millionaire.

FROM THE WIDE WORLD

Mukden has at last been formally opened to international trade. The authorities are now drafting harbor regulations for Dalny and, as soon as they are completed, that port will also be opened.

James Bryce, Chief Secretary for Ireland, introduced in the House of Commons last week a bill authorizing a loan of \$22,500,000 to provide laborers' cottages in Ireland. Mr. Bryce explained that it was hoped that the proposed improvement in their dwellings would help to arrest the physical decline of the population and restore new hope to Irish laborers.

The throwing of the bomb, that was intended to kill the king and new queen of Spain, just after they had been married, is one of the startling events of the past week. It is to be hoped that the person thus guilty of the murder of sixteen people and wounding of many others will be punished, and that the time may come when the lives of rulers are as safe as those of common people. A country where illiteracy is great is not the most hopeful place in which to look for such safety of life.

One Bottle

of Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin, used as directed, will give you immediate relief from the inexpressible tortures occasioned by constipation, and its attendant ills.

Contains the use of this wonderful remedy for a time.

It will soon set your system right, when an occasional dose of it will keep your internal organism in the very pink of condition.

Well, besides, you're well all over.

Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin

In the best preparation, obtainable for all the many ills and ailments arising from overworked or disordered digestive organs.

It acts quickly and surely on the cause of the trouble and its beneficial effects are instantly perceptible.

It will cure the most obstinate cases.

Dr. Caldwell's Laxative Syrup Pepsin can be obtained in both dollar and half-dollar sizes from all druggists.

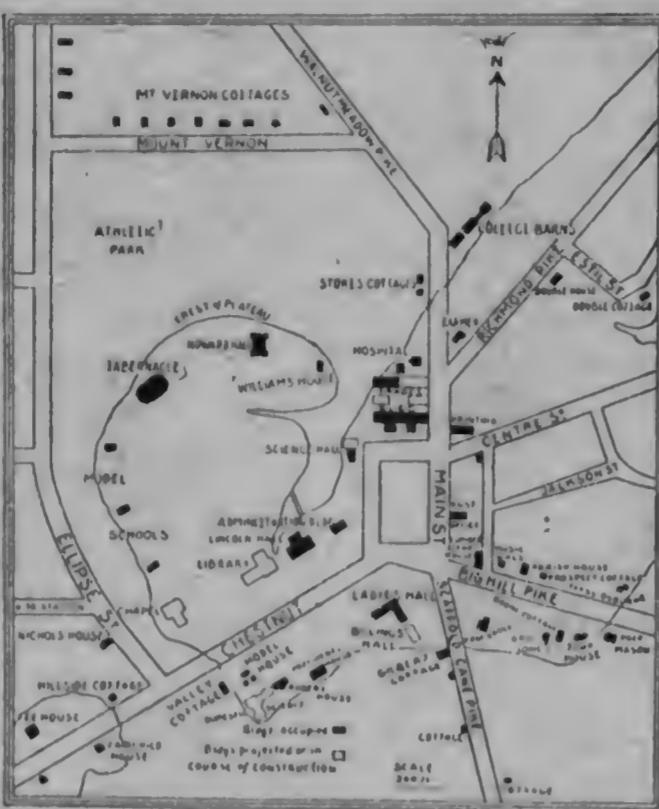
Your money will be refunded if it does not benefit you.

Your postal card request will bring by return mail our new booklet, "Dr. Caldwell's Book of Wonders" and free sample to those who have never tried this wonderful remedy. Write today.

PEPSIN SYRUP CO.

Monticello, Illinois

For Sale by S. E. WELCH, Jr.
BEREA, KY.

Commencement Day Plans**Suggestions Which Will Aid Those Wishing To Fully Enjoy This Great Day.**

PLAT OF COLLEGE GROUNDS

Wednesday, the 6th day of June, is the great day of the year at Berea College. If you want to get the most out of it, put in a little time before band studying the map, and planning what you want most to see and hear.

The Tabernacle, in which the exercises of the day are to be held, will naturally be the center of interest. In the Model School building nearest the Tabernacle, babies may be left, while their mothers visit the different buildings or attend the exercises. In another of the model school buildings lunches and other baggage may be checked until wanted.

A refreshment stand will be near at hand where lemonade, candy and other good things can be bought at a low price.

The exercises in the Tabernacle commence at 9 o'clock. First will come the exhibition of the Industrial Departments, and then the graduating exercises of students of Normal, Academy, and College Departments. Music will be furnished during the program by the Band, Glee Club, the famous Big Four Quartet, and the Harmonium Society. After each piece of music there will be a short recess that those who wish may enter or leave the room. While the program is in progress, however, it is especially requested that there should be no whispering or unnecessary noise, in order that the young speakers may be heard in all parts of the room.

The great events of the morning will come between 11 and 12 o'clock when the prize Bibles will be presented, and Degrees and Diplomas awarded and conferred.

The evening session will be opened at 1:15 with music by the band. After this Judge Beckner of Winchester, Dr. Barton of Chicago, and others will address the audience.

A space around the tabernacle and refreshment stand will be enclosed by ropes to keep horses and teams away. A watering trough for horses will be found behind the new stone Library building.

Many of the College buildings will be on exhibition or contain exhibitions during the day. The New Chapel, built almost entirely by student labor, seats nearly fourteen hundred in its main auditorium besides having other large rooms for smaller meetings, Bible classes, etc. Visitors should especially notice the beautiful oak ceiling, one of the finest in the country, in the main auditorium. Those who wish to go up into the tower may do so on payment of five cents.

The Carnegie Library building will not be open for inspection, but visitors will be interested in noticing the fine stone work, and the artistic symmetry and proportion of the building.

On the lower floor of Lincoln Hall will be the Fair of Fireside Industries, where homespun cloth, bed-covers and other products of the mountain homes may be seen. On the second floor, the Library is in its temporary quarters.

In the front section of the Industrial Buildings the sewing and laundry room, open from 8 to 11:15 with their exhibitions and machinery, will be found on the left, and the Scientific Cabinet and Farm Work exhibition on the right. Upstairs in the lower house is now engaged in a disposal of the agrarian problem.



DR. WM. E. BARTON, D.D.

Dr. Barton graduated from Berea in '55 and from Oberlin Theological Seminary in 1860, now pastor of an important church at Oak Park, Ill., author of numerous books and published sermons, is to be one of the speakers on Commencement Day.



REV. W. E. C. WRIGHT, D.D.

Rev. W. E. C. Wright, D.D., Professor in Berea in the '80's, afterward Secretary to the A. M. A., now Professor in Olivet College, Mich., preaches in Berea on the night of Baccalaureate Sunday.

The Russian Douma has not responded as was expected to the refusal of the Government to satisfy its demands. The lower house is now engaged in a disposal of the agrarian problem.

Berea College—God's Gift to People

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE]
carpentry, sewing, farm work or some other forms of industry, and so become able to take care of themselves and help their friends.

The great Normal department trains young people as teachers. There is no way so sure for getting a first-class certificate and getting it honestly as to attend Berea's Normal department.

The Business Course fits students to keep accounts and transact business in a rapid, thorough, straightforward and profitable way.

The most important course is probably the two-year Academy course, which is filled with the studies which are of greatest interest and greatest practical value to give an immediate preparation for a useful and successful life. Some of these studies are the following: letter-writing and the use of language; book-keeping; physiology—the care of health; history of our country; civics; readings from great authors; the science of wealth; the science of conduct; mathematics looking toward land surveying, etc. There is also an opportunity for students in this course to take studies in gardening, farm management, household management, dressmaking, cooking, music, and the care of sick.

Students who are less advanced find the best of opportunities in what are called the Model Schools. Here they study the common branches under the best teachers. They are carefully graded—those put together who can study together to the best advantage, thus saving their time. The students in the Model Schools have without extra charge lessons in drawing, music and hand work.

The College department itself is said to have the highest standard of any college in the State. Certain it is that students who have for any reason left Berea to pursue further studies in the great universities like Yale have always taken high rank and many of them have been prize winners.

Besides maintaining the great work which we see upon the campus in Berea, the College, since the passage of the Day Law, has been expending a large sum each year in assisting more than a hundred colored students who are studying in various schools outside the State.

Many a visitor has gone home from Commencement Day saying, I never knew there were so many books in the world as in this library; I never supposed there could be so many teachers and students gathered in one place; I never realized that my son or daughter could have an education if they were only willing to work for it.

This great institution, then, is a demonstration of the power of prayer. Bro. Rogers and Father Fee, with John Hanson and other valiant supporters, founded a little school in the wilderness. Helpers and teachers have followed our after the other, many of whom have already passed to their heavenly rest and reward; but there has never failed the voice of prayer which was acceptable to God and the consecration of great givers who have provided buildings and funds, and great teachers who have given their services for their love for the Kingdom of God.

One might almost say that if a young person did not learn a single thing in Berea but came here to live for a term to get acquainted with the teachers and with the students—who are the best of the best—gathered from half the counties of Kentucky and a dozen states outside, that person would be abundantly paid for coning.

God Almighty intends that the young men and women of the next generation shall be wiser, stronger, better than their fathers have been. Progress through education is the will of God.

Subscribe for the Citizen today at Red Booth near the Lush Pavilion. Save money by paying today.

Please Your Hair

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? Better please it by giving it a good hair-food—Ayer's Hair Vigor. The hair stops coming out, becomes soft and smooth, and all the deep, rich color of youth comes back to gray hair.

"I was troubled greatly with dandruff until I used Ayer's Hair Vigor. It completely cured the dandruff and also stopped my hair from falling out. It served me very nicely also to strengthen my hair in every other way." — Miss Maggie Cook, Divide, W. Va.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also Manufacturers of
SARSAPELLA,
PILLS,
CHEEZY PECTOAL.

Ayer's

Who desires the best**Business in Berea?**

I have a piece of property that is well worth the price I ask for it—say nothing about the business that I can place you in.

I have for sale the Berea Produce House and lot on Depot street. This lot is 100 feet front and 300 feet long; the buildings consist of a Produce House, two story dwelling, and barn. This property is well worth the money I ask for it. The business is the most promising of any business in Berea from the fact that it is a specialty without competition.

The business that is being done shows a profit of two thousand dollars per year clear receipts. What has been done can be done again. Any one desiring this property should call at once on,

J. P. BICKNELL,

Real Estate Agent.

BEREA, KENTUCKY.

Dr. W. G. BEST

DENTIST,

Office over Post Office.

S. R. BAKER

Dentist

Offices Over Printing Office BREA, KY.

Office hours from 8 to 4

Teeth extracted without pain—Soothoofers

FOR SALE.

A few good Jacks. Will sell or exchange for other property. J. W. HERNDON, 3 miles from Berea on the Richmond Pike.

KEEP CLEAN

and get your clothes cleaned and pressed by

J. C. BURNAM

The West End Barber Shop. Phone 67

50c a suit is all it will cost you.

Monuments

URNS, HEADSTONES, STAUARY,

OF

Granite and Marble.

Monumental work of all kinds done in a workman-like manner, at reasonable prices, and with dispatch. All our work is guaranteed.

Golden & Flora,
RICHMOND, KY.

Corner of Main and Collins Streets

"Fish Again

In Michigan"

C H & D

The Michigan Line

Best of Service to

TOLEDO,
DETROIT

And to all the Famous Summer Resorts of

MICHIGAN and CANADA

Through Cars to CHARLEVOIX

On and after June 25

BOOK OF SUMMER TOURS

FREE FOR THE ASKING.

W. B. CALLOWAY,
General Passenger Agent,
CINCINNATI, O.

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An Independent Family Newspaper.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

Berea Publishing Company

L. E. TUPPER, Editor and Mgr.

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Agents wanted in every locality. Write for terms. Agents sending us four years' subscription will receive THE CITIZEN free for one year.

Anti Dog League.

Although the dog is generally accepted as being the truest friend of the human race, he has his enemies who are loyal to their hatred. An effort of these people to get together and give force and direction to their antipathy has just begun, having its origin with Ambrose Bierce, the essayist and satirist on the follies and foibles of both canines and humans. Mr. Bierce, says the New York Press, has all his lifetime been an enemy of the dog and has given a great deal of attention to projects for his removal from the face of the earth. In the prospectus of the Anti-Dog League it is set forth "that he is the only one of our domestic animals whose existence is due altogether to heredity. He is an anachronism, a survival, a heritage of shame. He is addicted to more unmentionable habits than the number of hairs on his tail, and in point of inutility he dominates the situation like a brick ship in a fishing fleet. True, he has enough intelligence to fawn upon his master (and his master enough to be proud of the attention), but that is a matter of thrift and signifies no superiority to the courtier in his blindness. As to the creature's deeds of devotion and fidelity to those whom he deems it inexpedient to chew, they are mostly narrated by those who have not in mind the example of little George Washington. Let the good work now begin to go on until the entire plague of besetters, disappointers, gravy hounds, strikers, manglers, bedragglers, splicers-and-spangles, early frugarians, skivvies, insulters, damnations, great soots and miscellaneous afflictions are a memory and a tradition of the unsaintly past." The organization of the Anti-Dog League society is hampered by the fact that its prospective members live at such long intervals from each other that they are almost unable to assemble. However, an organization of dog haters was effected in Washington recently, which was able to elect a permanent chairman and a corresponding secretary. Until a more numerous gathering of delegates is arranged other offices of the organization remain vacant for lack of persons to fill them.

Women and Matrimony.

Those who keep a close watch on women's ways profess to see a decided falling off in enthusiasm among the fair sex concerning the right and opportunity to cock and tie increasing fields in which they may find a chance to earn money or gain a livelihood. "Women are beginning to find out," says a close student of this burning question, "that work is work, after all, and that competition grows fiercer all the time. Young women who come from the country districts with high hopes of independence and ideals about living their own life untrammeled by old traditions soon learn that it is a struggle harder than any they might encounter at home. Then their views change and they begin to think much better of matrimony as a vocation than they did before. It will be some time before this new feeling will have much weight in lessening the present rush of women into all avenues of labor, but there will be an effort in time and the rush will subside. The shadow of independence rather than the substance is all that many women gain, and this is being slowly realized."

Easterners generally do not realize the size of the state of California. Many, no doubt, will be surprised to learn that Los Angeles—founded by the Spaniards in 1781 and named "La Puebla de Nuestra Señora la Reina de Los Angeles" (City of Our Lady the Queen of the Angels)—is 482 miles from San Francisco.

Before we can have absolutely phonetic spelling all over the United States we shall all have to pronounce alike.

An Italian boy was a stowaway on board of a steamer which arrived in New York a few days ago. This was his fourth appearance in the role, and he is now on his way back to Italy having been deported as on the three former occasions.

BUTTER WITH THE ELGIN STAMP AND "CANADIAN" CHEESE, ALSO,

Come From Minnesota, According To the Tales Told Chicago Councilmen.

Roasting Chickens Kept From November Until July, and Pot Boilers From July Until December—The Beef Packers' War On Inspection.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt's advocacy of the far-reaching Beeveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill has touched a live wire throughout the country. From every western state where the raising of cattle, sheep and hogs is an important industry telegrams are pouring into the white house and to the congressional delegations of these states urging that the Neill Reynolds report on Chicago packing house conditions be not published, because official credence for such a criticism will bar American meat from the foreign market and demoralize the home market.

On the other hand, Representative Williams, the minority leader, and Representative Sulzer, of New York, Tuesday introduced resolutions, one calling upon the secretary of commerce and labor and the other on the president to send to congress the Beeveridge amendment provides that the secretary of agriculture, upon learning that the packing houses are not sanitary within the meaning of rules and regulations by him prescribed, may forbid meat packers to offer or sell roadsides to receive or interstate transportation the meats or meat products of that establishment.

Upon Sinclair, Wm. L., said that he intended to continue his fight on the beef men, "If the packers do not get me out of the way." Mr. Sinclair received warnings Wednesday from friends in Packington, Chicago, that his life is in danger.

The general public are so disquieted with the limited information given out that leading citizens are being asked to write their senators and congressmen to demand that the full and complete report of Commissioners Neill and Reynolds be made public. New York.—A Washington specialist says President Roosevelt has decided to play his strongest card in a supreme effort to bring the beef combine to book. It was announced at the white house Thursday night that he would on Monday send to congress the Neill Reynolds report on packing house conditions in Chicago, accompanied with a message urging the immediate passage of the Beeveridge amendment to the agricultural bill, which provides for strict sanitary regulation of all meat and meat products therein produced.

He will insist that the fees for this federal inspection shall be paid by the packers. He will reject the substitute for the Beeveridge amendment, which Chairman Wadsworth and members of the house agricultural committee have been working to frame, and which they have announced will be satisfactory to the president and packers alike.

Interestings disclosures were brought out during the inquiry by the author as follows:

Roasting chickens are kept from November until the following July, while pot boilers are kept from July until December.

Eggs are kept "fresh" from March end April until September, and often until the following February.

The average term of poultry and eggs in cold storage is nine months.

Butter and cheese made in Minnesota are marked "Elgin" and "Canadian," and are sold to people desiring these brands. Chicago dairy products and poultry are shipped east and sold in New York as choice "New Jersey" products.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Crumpler, of Indiana, introduced a bill Thursday as a substitute for the Beeveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill in the senate. The bill defers the authority which may be vested in the secretary of agriculture and lifts the authority so as not to conflict with the powers of the state.

Edward Umphrey, head of the Omaha Packing Co., of Omaha, has written

members of the Nebraska delegation in congress protesting against the Beeveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill.

He objects to the provision compelling the packers to pay for the inspection and complains that the bill is too drastic in every particular.

Chicago, Ill.—A Washington special says that the inauguration of a crusade to bring the beef trust to time was announced at the conclusion of a conference at the white house, at which the following were in attendance:

The president, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, Senator Beeveridge, Commissioner of Labor Neill, Special Commissioner James B. Reynolds, who investigated the conditions at the Chicago stock yards; Alonso D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department, and George P. McCabe, solicitor of the department of agriculture. Attorney General Moody arrived at the white house near the close of the conference and was in consultation with the president on the same general subject.

NEW YORK LAWYER

Tells of What He Saw in His Trip Through Packington.

New York.—"The place where the sausage casings are prepared is dark, damp and uncleaned. The odor was foul. No fresh entrails could have emitted the odors present."

This paragraph from a report rendered by Attorney Thomas H. McKee, of No. 11 Broadway, explains why the beef combine is battling both the Beeveridge amendment and submission of the Neill-Reynolds report to congress.

Neill and Reynolds have been in communication with McKee. Among the packing houses McKee explored were Swift's, Armon's, Libby, McNeil & Libby, Nelson Morris and the Standard. He says on affidavit:

"At the Armour plant I saw six hours

A BRAVE WOMAN.

She Grapples With a Man Standing Over Her Bed, Razor in Hand.

Kansas City, Mo.—At Independence, Mo., near here, Mrs. W. T. Campbell, wife of a prominent Baptist minister, awoke to find a white man standing over her bed, razor in hand. Although he threatened to cut Mrs. Campbell's throat if she made an outcry, the woman grappled with the burglar. In the struggle both were severely cut. The man escaped.

EXCURSION STEAMER

Capized and Fifteen Persons Are Believed to Have Perished.

Illino.—The excursion steamer Vlma capsized off her pier here in consequence of overloading. Fifteen persons are believed to have perished. Eleven bodies were recovered from below the decks of the steamer when she was raised. The Vlma had just started for Dubuque, a neighboring watering place, when she keeled over and sank.

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR BILL

CARRYING AN APPROPRIATION OF \$2,734,669 PASSED IN HOUSE.

Salary of Ambassador to Japan Cut to \$12,000 and Three Ministers' Salaries Cut to \$10,000.

Washington, D. C.—The democrats of the house resumed their filibustering tactics Thursday and demanded roll calls on every possible parliamentary point. Notwithstanding these tedious delays the house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills, carrying an appropriation of \$2,734,669. A number of amendments were adopted, chief among which were changing the salary of the ambassador to Japan from \$17,500 to \$12,000 and fixing the salaries of the ministers to Holland, the Netherlands and Luxembourg to \$10,000 per year, instead of \$12,000, as fixed by the bill originally reported.

Washington, June 1.—The republican managers in the house stated that the conference report on the statehood bill would be made Friday or at the latest Saturday. This report will be an agreement on the basis of the Foraker amendment of a year ago, which provides that the people of Arizona and New Mexico may vote on the question of joint statehood at a regular election held for the purpose of electing a delegate to congress. The amendment is to be reported exactly as it was introduced a year ago by Mr. Foraker in the senate.

At Thursday's session of the conference it was agreed that Guthrie should be made the new capital of the state of Oklahoma until 1915, with certain restrictions as to the amount of money which may be expended prior to that date. At that time a vote is to be taken for the selection of a capital site.

Washington, June 15.—Conferees on the army appropriation bill came to a complete agreement and the report will be made to the house and senate. The Senate rejected from its amendment giving the grade of major general to brigadier generals on the active list who served in the civil war and this provision will be eliminated. The appropriation to construct a military cable from Key West to Guantanamo, Cuba, and thence to the coast was stricken out.

The transport amendment was agreed to. It forbids the use of the vessels except for army purposes.

The special amendment appropriating \$1,000,000 for the participation of regular soldiers in maneuvers and exercises with the state militia was agreed to.

KNOX INDEMNITY BILL

Passed in the Senate, After Which an Executive Session Was Held.

Washington, D. C.—The senate passed the Knox indemnity bill until midnight yesterday, and without any debate passed the measure in a single vote. It was announced at the white house Thursday night that he would on Monday send to congress the Neill Reynolds report on packing house conditions in Chicago, accompanied with a message urging the immediate passage of the Beeveridge amendment to the agricultural bill, which provides for strict sanitary regulation of all meat and meat products therein produced.

He will insist that the fees for this federal inspection shall be paid by the packers. He will reject the substitute for the Beeveridge amendment, which Chairman Wadsworth and members of the house agricultural committee have been working to frame, and which they have announced will be satisfactory to the president and packers alike.

Interestings disclosures were brought out during the inquiry by the author as follows:

Roasting chickens are kept from November until the following July, while pot boilers are kept from July until December.

Eggs are kept "fresh" from March end April until September, and often until the following February.

The average term of poultry and eggs in cold storage is nine months.

Butter and cheese made in Minnesota are marked "Elgin" and "Canadian," and are sold to people desiring these brands. Chicago dairy products and poultry are shipped east and sold in New York as choice "New Jersey" products.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Crumpler, of Indiana, introduced a bill Thursday as a substitute for the Beeveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural bill in the senate. The bill defers the authority which may be vested in the secretary of agriculture and lifts the authority so as not to conflict with the powers of the state.

Edward Umphrey, head of the Omaha Packing Co., of Omaha, has written

members of the Nebraska delegation in congress protesting against the Beeveridge meat inspection amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill.

He objects to the provision compelling the packers to pay for the inspection and complains that the bill is too drastic in every particular.

Chicago, Ill.—A Washington special says that the inauguration of a crusade to bring the beef trust to time was announced at the conclusion of a conference at the white house, at which the following were in attendance:

The president, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, Commissioner of Corporations Garfield, Senator Beeveridge, Commissioner of Labor Neill, Special Commissioner James B. Reynolds, who investigated the conditions at the Chicago stock yards; Alonso D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department, and George P. McCabe, solicitor of the department of agriculture. Attorney General Moody arrived at the white house near the close of the conference and was in consultation with the president on the same general subject.

DR. WEIGEL DEAD.

Topeka, Kan.—Dr. Louis A. Weigel, the first American authority on Rottentot ray, died at his home in this city as the direct result of his experimental work in that connection.

THE UMPIRE CHASED.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The Umpire Steve Kand was chased by baseball enthusiasts as he came from the American Association baseball park Thursday and knocked unconscious by a missile which struck him on the back of the head.

BERTHA KRUPP TO WED.

Baden, Prussia.—The engagement is announced of Bertha Krupp, the owner of the Krupp works, to Gustav Von Hohenland Halbach, secretary of the Prussian legation at the Vatican.

They Don't Pay.

The saloon doesn't pay. As an economic measure it is an absolute failure. The only man who makes money out of the saloon is the keeper. In Monmouth, Ill., six saloons were licensed at \$1,000 each, and paid their license fees and began business. In less than two weeks from the time the \$6,000 license fees were paid in and the saloons opened, the "city fathers" voted an appropriation of \$3,500 for additional police protection to take care of the extra business those saloons were thrusting upon the city.

Worth Little, Indeed.

"Darling," he said, honestly, "I love you better than my very life."

"And I suppose I should refuse you?" asked the beautiful girl.

"Then I should kill myself."

"Gadzooks! Your life must be worth a great deal!"—Chicago Daily News.

Pleased Patient.

"Are you quite sure?" faltered the timid young lady, "that you can extract my teeth without pain?"

"Sure!" replied the modest dentist in almost injured tones. "Why, you should hear the pleasing testimonial my last patient gave me."

"What was it?"

"Why, he said the extraction he experienced while I was pulling his teeth was so delightful that he wished me had as many teeth as an African crocodile."—Chicago Daily News.

WAGES AND THE TARIFF.

Contention of Free Traders That Is Set at Naught by Existing Conditions.

One Mr. Brickett writes to the Boston Herald, assuming that the tariff on watches amounts to more on the output of a certain watch company than it pays for wages. The conclusion drawn, both by Mr. Brickett and the Herald, is that the railway men and others repairing watches have to pay this amount for the timepieces they use in addition to their cost. It has always been the contention of the free traders, says the Lowell (Mass.) Citizen, that high duties stimulate home production, that it soon reduces prices beyond a profitable point, and soon ruined home industry. If the watch business is so tremendously profitable, why do not more people make watches? Capital is always seeking remunerative investment, and watchmaking is not a monopoly. Whenever a trust is kept alive by heavy duties on foreign competing products, as is no doubt true in some cases, then is the time to hamstring the trust by cutting down the tariff. But there are modifying circumstances even here. It hamstrings the trust at the same time knocks out a large number of independent industries. In the same line, as it would in some departments, it is first to be determined whether hamstringing wouldn't do more harm than good. Letting France and Germany and Switzerland define our states with watches made on 50 cents a day labor might give our railroads then a cheaper watch, but it would also give us a lot of cheap Asians. "It fares the land, to hasten his prey, where wealth accumulates and men decay," says Goldsmith. But the decay of man is more to be feared than the accumulation of wealth. There are some things which have to be endured for the sake of some other things. The watch company is about as innocuous net to any beneficial, industrial concern as there is in the country. Its labor is of a high grade; its product is redundant with advanced civilization; and it is a pride to the nation. And if you can not afford a Wattam watch why there is always the Waterbury or the Ingersoll.



The Lack Is That Our Performances Cannot Keep Up with Our



CEMENT TROUGH.

A Job Which Any Farmer Can Do—Better and Cheaper Than One Built of Wood.

The ability to do things well and in a workmanlike and substantial manner is not possessed by every farmer. Yet to make a cement watering tank, does not require the mechanical skill that it does to construct one of wood. The lower illustration on this page shows the stave mold for a 35-barrel,



STAVE MOLD FOR CEMENT TROUGH AND THE TROUGH COMPLETED. Found tank, lately made by Mr. F. M. Goodwin, Delaware County, Ohio, says the Ohio Farmer. After excavating, the foundation was built to about the level of the ground. The staves were then put in place and filling with concrete was continued to the top. In order to strengthen the tank, several vertical iron bars were embedded in the concrete during construction, while around the circumference a number of wire hoops were likewise imbedded. The material was mixed as follows: Blasted stone, eight parts; sand, three parts; cement, one part. The upper illustration shows the finished tank.

BEETS AND CARROTS.

Both Are Excellent, Says Prof Thomas Shaw, But Too Expensive a Need.

A dairyman of Abbotford, Mich., is endeavoring to find out the value of sugar beets and carrots for dairy cows. He also asks for the experience of others who have fed them. Sugar beets make an excellent feed for dairy cattle, but the cost of growing them is more than the cost of growing carrots, hence where roots are grown for dairy cows, carrots are usually preferred to sugar beets. The expense of mangels is considerably less. For milk production, the difference in value of the two is not great, perhaps for pound, but the value of the sugar beet is more in fattening animals.

Carrots are excellent for milch cows, but the same objection applies to them that applies to the growing of sugar beets, that is, the labor. As with beets, it takes much time to thin them and also to harvest and store them. The labor, however, is much influenced by the variety grown, the Mastodon a large white variety, being one of the best.

TWO DAIRYING DELUSIONS.

Mistaken Ideas Which Farmers Have Regarding Poor Cows and Market Quotations.

Some one says that if all the cows were brought up to a high standard of production it would bring down the price of the product, said W. D. Hoard, of Wisconsin, at the late Illinois state farmers' institute. Keeping poor, unfit cows for the purpose of holding up prices of butter and milk is bad on the constitution. The surplus of dairy products comes from cows that bring no profit to their owners. Eliminate the poor cows and there will be no surplus.

Too many farmers keep their eyes on the market. They cannot affect the price one dot or title. They can if they will reduce the cost of production. Lots of money is to be made by a wiser administration of the farm end of the business. This is the only end that is wholly within our control. Right here reign supreme the man behind the cow.

Water Cows Often.

The best practice is to let cows get to the water as often as they like. This is not always practicable in winter, but they should be watered at least twice a day, if the water is warm, that is, heated so that the chill is taken off, then they will be glad to drink twice daily, even during the coldest of weather. There is now no question as to the value of warm water for dairy cows. The animals drink more, the production of milk is not checked by the animal being compelled to drink less water, and the return at the pail is much greater than when heating of water is neglected.

For Calves.

Oatmeal, boiled and made into a gruel and added to the sweet skimmed milk, is one of the best foods for calves. Add a little flaxseed jelly, then flour, any other cause.

MILK SEPARATION.

Principles Governing the Extraction of the Butter Fat from the Milk.

The force that is used to separate the milk is known as centrifugal force, says Edwin H. Webster. This force may be described as the pull that is felt when a weight attached to a string is whirled about the hand. It is the pull outward, and the faster the weight is whirled the stronger the pull becomes.

In the old system of creaming, the separation is caused by the action of gravity. The fat globules, being lighter than the other portions of the milk, are forced to the top; that is, gravity acts stronger on milk harder on the heavier portions than it does on the lighter, and the milk is gradually arranged in layers, the lighter portion at the top and the heavier portion at the bottom.

The forcing action in the separator has precisely the same action on the milk, but acts outwardly from the center of the bowl the same as gravity acts downward from the surface, only many thousand times stronger, accomplishing in a few moments and far more completely what it takes gravity several hours to do.

As the milk goes into the bowl it is at once thrown to the outermost parts and fills the bowl completely until an opening is reached where it will flow out again.

The surface of the milk is on a line parallel with the center, or axis, of the bowl, and is exactly in line with the cream outlet.

A cross-section through the bowl from this surface to the outside presents much the same appearance as would a pan of milk after the cream has risen by gravity.

The cream is on the surface, which might be called the top, and the heavier portions of the milk at the point furthest from the center, which would represent the bottom.

With this understanding of the arrangement of the milk in the bowl here are a number of things to be observed which influence the separation.

The difference in length of time it takes to separate cream by gravity and by centrifugal force shows plainly that the time varies with the amount of force applied. The shorter the time the greater the force must be.

Skim milk from the separator contains less fat than that secured by the pan system, showing that the greater force causes more perfect separation.

From the above statement the following conclusions regarding the use of the separator may be drawn:

1. If the amount of milk that passes through the separator in a given time is a fixed quantity, any increase in the speed of the machine will tend to cause closer skimming because of the greater force exerted.

2. If the amount of milk that passes through in a given time is increased and the speed remains the same the skimming will not be so perfect, for the centrifugal force is not exerted in the milk so long a time.

It is evident, therefore, that the science of skimming is the result of two factors—time and force. If either of these is decreased, the result will be poorer work; if either is increased, better work will result.

A BARNYARD SHED.

Should Be Always Accessible for the Cows as Protection from Storms.

Few barnyards are complete without having a shed under which the cows can lie during summer nights after they have been driven in from the pastures.

CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED BARN-YARD SHED.

It will not be amiss to put on record that, while revisionists are rampant, stand pattons are justified in demanding that we let well enough alone. On December 18, 1905, Bradstreet's said in its weekly review: "Reports from all over the country are unanimous that all records for this stage of the season have been surpassed."

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican (Dem.), in its financial review of the Monday following put it even stronger in the following sentence: "Everywhere appear evidences of undiminished strength in the forces making for a wonderfully profitable season in trade. It is without doubt the most bountiful holiday period ever known in the experience of the American people."

We need only chronicle these statements, says the American Economist. No comment is necessary beyond a rejoicing that a country that knows enough to legislate for its own people should reap the reward it deserves.

COW SLIPS.

It pays to be amiable in the cow stable.

Sell the butter-fat and feed the skim-milk.

Never strike a cow. Never speak roughly to her.

For dairy cows, lover hay is worth more than timothy.

A good, properly kept cow stable has no offensive odor.

Land plaster should be used freely in the stables to absorb odors.

Pet the cows; pet the heifers; give them a little sugar with the salt.

Sugar will help gentle any cow that is inclined to be nervous and wild.

Try it.

Use small tin pails or buckets for the calves, and wash and acid the pails daily.

Are you feeding a cheese cow trying to get fatter? Use your scales and Babcock test and find out for sure—Farm Journal.

More calves die from scours caused by drinking from filthy pails where all sorts of germs multiply, than from any other cause.

VICTORY OF GOVERNMENT.

Triumph of Anti-Trust Law Reflects Credit Upon Republican Administration.

The complete surrender of the party trust of the northwest in the action brought by the attorney general of the United States buttresses strongly the anti-trust law. The triumph of the government in this case is particularly noticeable, say the Troy Times, because it was the result of a decision by the United States supreme court compelling witness to testify, and overriding their objection that the testimony might incriminate themselves or their corporations.

Moreover, the result is substantially an admission that manufacturing corporations which establish a common sales agency and thus limit their power of competition have formed a combination in restraint of trade. Similar action by railroad companies in pooling traffic had already been declared illegal, but the decision at that time did not cover manufacturing corporations. While in the paper trust case it cannot be definitely stated that the scope of the law is so far-reaching, all the indications of the supreme court's decision and of the surrender by the defense point that way.

Recent litigation and its results have established two things very clearly: First, that the power of existing statutes to control oppressive and restricting combinations in trade is very great, and, second, that the laws are being enforced with vigor and with intelligence. President Roosevelt and his subordinates in executive office have shown again and again their fidelity to the duties imposed upon them and their determination to prosecute fearlessly and indefatigably, in the interests of the people, those huge combinations of capital that have taken the place and have exercised the authority of the feudalism of the middle ages.

ARE DOING WELL ENOUGH.

Radical Revision of the Tariff Would Impede Our Present National Progress.

What may be known as the shortest platform: "Resolved, That we believe well enough alone," was adopted by the Republicans of Trigo county, Kansas. It is a model that might well be copied, says the Springfield (Mass.) Union.

In this state there is a strong disposition to link with the tariff, yet it must be admitted that the Dingley law is well nigh "well enough." Of course we want to make progress. To stand still is to invite defeat. We can revise the tariff in advance, but it would be most unwise to revise it in a radical manner. The years that have passed since the Dingley law was enacted have seen some changes in industrial conditions that might well not be by a revision, both up and down, but a tariff revision is a most absurd proposition in view of present prosperity.

We may well pass laws to restrict great corporations and compel the "good deal," but it would be infinitely absurd to revolutionize conditions and hamper the progress of industry by laws unnecessarily restrictive. We should compel all the great corporations to treat every man alike, and by so doing would we add to the general prosperity, but to restrict corporations so as to cripple them would but invite industrial disasters.

Let well enough alone and correct the evils. Evil will always exist. The great of men will compel restrictive legislation. But in striking at the giants of finance we must always be careful not to strike the root of the conditions that have brought the country to the present high mark of prosperity.

REWARD IS DESERVED.

Country That Knows Enough to Legislate for Its Own People.

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TROUBLE WITH ZULUS.

BLACKS OF NATAL KEEP ENGLAND IN UNREST.

Natives Are Considered Boys Until They Kill in Battle, Hence the Frequent Warlike Outbreaks.

LONDON.—The native uprising in Natal is beginning to assume such proportions that it is causing serious anxiety and South Africans generally are convinced that there is grave trouble to be faced with the natives sooner or later. Whether it will come as a result of the present rising in Natal depends probably upon the success of the military measures which the Natal government is now taking. The rebel chief, Bambata, with a force variously estimated at from 2,000 to 5,000, commands the main body of the rebels, but the other bodies are probably not large and seem to be scattered widely in mobile companies in the bush.

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COLONEL MACKENZIE, who is in supreme military command in Natal, with a column including a Dutch contingent which volunteered from the Transvaal and Royston's Irregular Horse, left Dundee for some destination in Zululand which up to the present has not been revealed.

The gravity of the situation, unless the expedition against the natives is speedily successful, cannot be exaggerated, according to South Africans. The reason for the sudden violent native outbreak is disputed. Some declare that long-seething discontent was brought to a head by the collection of the hut tax which is now proceeding, but the tax, which has long been paid, seems for the most part to be coming in quietly. Others believe that the present generation, deprived by long peace of the opportunity of "bloodily avenging their assaults," have gone on the warpath in order to do so and thus become "men" in the Zulu sense of the word and avoid the ignominy of remaining "boys."

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SPURIOUS COINS IN GRAVE.

Unaccountable Presence of Counterfeits in Recently Opened Sepulchre.

ST. LOUIS.—Counterfeit coins bearing the date of 1829 and 1837 found in the grave of a man who died 15 years ago furnish a puzzle for the secret service agents at St. Louis. The coins were unearthed near Arden, Douglas county, Mo., recently, when the body of John Keenan was disinterred by relatives for removal to California.

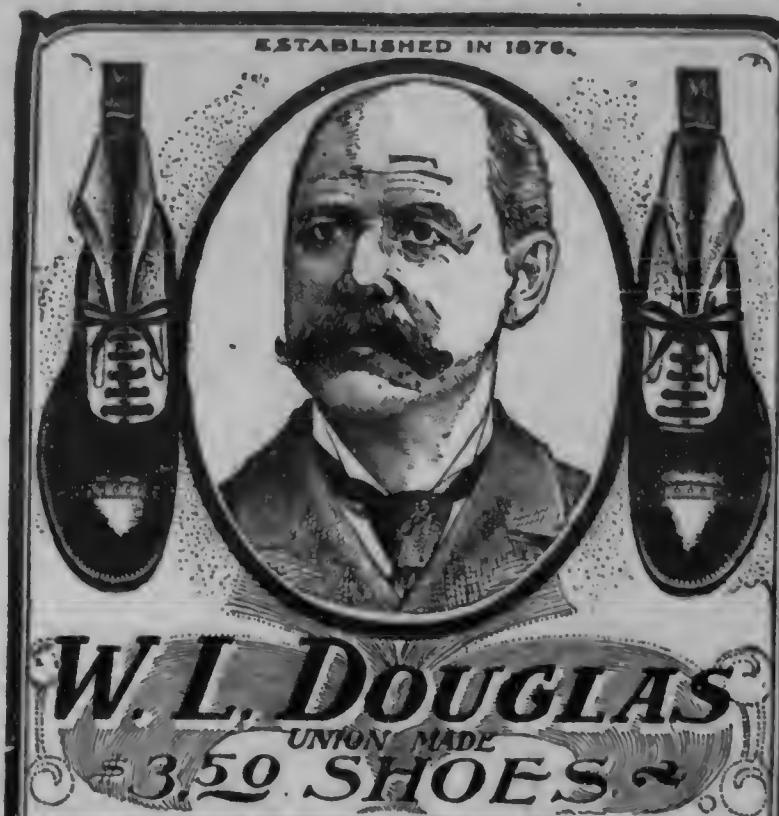
Lee T. Philpot, secret service agent, returned from that locality with \$64 of the spurious coins, which he recovered from B. H. Quick, a farmer, to whom they were turned over. Philpot was unable to get any clue as to where the money came from, and there were no traces of any bad money having been in circulation there recently. The "plant" is supposed to be an old one, made by some counterfeiter, who plucked out a grave as the place least likely to be discovered in case of a search.

The coins are badly rusted, but some of them are good imitations. The collection includes 18 dollars, 8½ half dollars and 16 quarters. Keenan and his son, Rudolph Keenan, lived in an isolated spot in the Douglas county hills. Both died about the same time.

Philpot searched an old cabin where they lived for counterfeiting tools, but found none.

MARKET REPORTS.

CINCINNATI.
CATTLE—Fair to good
LIVERY STEERS
CALVES—Extra
BOOS—Choice packers
Mixed packers
SHIPS—Prime
LAMBS—Chipped ear
FLOUR—British patent
WILDCAT—No. 2 red
CORN—No. 2 mixed
OATS—No. 2 mixed
RYE—No. 2 mixed
BARLEY—No. 2 spring
HAY—Choice timothy
PORK—Clear meat
LARD—Prime steam
LARD—Prime
CHICAGO.
FLOUR—Winter patent
WHEAT—No. 2 red
No. 3 red
COINS—No. 2 mixed
OATS—No. 2 mixed
RYE—No. 2 choice
PORK—Meat prime
LARD—Prime steam
NEW YORK.
FLOUR—Winter patent
WHEAT—No. 2 red
No. 3 red
COINS—No. 2 mixed
OATS—No. 2 mixed
RYE—Western mixed
PORK—Meat prime
LARD—Prime steam
BALTIMORE.
WHEAT—No. 2 red
COINS—No. 2 mixed
CATTLE—Steers
LARD—Prime steam
LOUISVILLE.
WHEAT—No. 2 red .



Also, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.25
for Men; \$3.00, \$2.50, and \$2.00 for
Boys; \$2.00 and \$1.75 for Youths.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes, because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

We carry a full line, and can insure a perfect fit. Inspection invited.

COYLE & HAYES
BEREA, KENTUCKY

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

The parents of Charles and Earl Bender, from Edinburg, Ohio, are here to attend Commencement.

W. D. Logsdon and wife drove to Richmond to attend court Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Royston were also there for the same purpose.

Mr. C. C. McWhorter died at Paint Lick, Sunday morning and was buried at Wallace's chapel Monday at 11 o'clock.

Rev. Mr. Tupper of the Citizen was suddenly called away, by telegram, Saturday night to the dying bed of U. S. District Attorney R. D. Hill at Williamsburg. Mr. Hill died at 10:35 Saturday night. The funeral was held Monday morning at 10:30.

John F. Dean, Harry Miller, Arthur Dailey, Hezekiah Washburn, Gilbert Combs, Francis Clark, H. H. Fellmy, Curt Hudson, Riley Boggs, Perry Jackson, are among those who expect to spend this vacation in Sunday School work under the American Sunday School Union.

William A. Adams will teach at Hennowell, Ky., this summer.

Win. Hopkins will teach at Mintonville.

Albert Hobson goes to Virginia as traveling salesman.

Mrs. Robert Cowley left here last Thursday with her little daughter, for Utica, New York, where she visits her mother for a few days before sailing for Europe with Dr. Cowley. The latter will spend the summer in London, specializing in diseases of the eye. Mrs. Cowley and Miss Clark of our hospital expect to spend some time in Scotland, Holland, and France as well as England.

David B. Wells, of Buffalo, N. Y., is a guest of Berea for a few days. The Citizen had a call from him.

Mrs. Frenger, of Amelia, O., the mother of Herman and Heleu Frenger, is here for Commencement, having left her home last Thursday. She is the guest while here of Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor.

The students of Major Grosvenor's Bible class enjoyed the meeting together at his house on Saturday night.

Mrs. Albert Siebel and Miss Clara Schroth, of Cincinnati, are commencement visitors, guests of Professor and Mrs. Dinsmore.

Rev. A. E. Thomson has been having hard time lately. He lost his umbrella in Cincinnati and exchanged hats with another man whose head was of another caliber. Coming home, he bought a new umbrella and lost it a few minutes later. "Them that has must lose," as a Texan said when a calf raided the clothes line.

Mrs. Bearinger, of Linna, O., with her son and daughter, Mr. Hugh and Miss Edith, are in Berea this week as guests of Mr. Cartmell and wife. Mrs. Cartmell is another daughter of Mrs. Bearinger.

R. N. Mitchell, indicted in connection with the teachers' examination

scandal, was adjudged "not guilty" in court last week. We are informed by Mr. Mitchell that peremptory instructions for such a verdict were given by the judge.

The meeting of the Conversation Club with Professor and Mrs. Lewis last Friday night was an enjoyable affair. The subject of conversation was the preservation of Niagara from the encroachments of the electric companies. Another meeting is on the schedule for Friday night of this week with Rev. and Mrs. Thomson.

The entertainment given by the united societies last Friday night was quite enjoyable. It consisted of literary exercises contributed by members of the different societies. Mr. DeBau's rendering of "How Ruby Played" is acknowledged to have been the star number.

Mrs. Emily Pawley and daughter, of Paint Lick, visited Mrs. P. J. Pawley on Sunday. James Pawley and family also paid a visit to the old folks.

Miss Luella Rigby, a sister of Professor Rigby, is visiting in Berea for a time. Miss Rigby is a missionary of the M. E. Woman's Board to Burmah, and is home on a year's leave of absence.

W. A. Hillis, superintendent of the Central District of the A. S. S. U., is in Berea for a few days superintending the equipment of students for Sunday school work in south eastern Kentucky. Eighteen workers have commissions for the work so far.

The Harmonic Concert.
It was rather a daring thing to attempt to give some of the principal choruses of the Messiah under all the circumstances and conditions now prevalent in Berea, but a large measure of success attended the attempt and the Harmonia Society and its leader Mr. Rigby are to be congratulated. The choruses were finely rendered, the soloists' voices were strong and true. The quartet's selection had very beautiful harmony in it, and it is to be regretted that there was no encore ready for the enthusiastic demand. Altogether the concert was worthy the attendance and interest of an audience twice as large as it had, and it is to be hoped that the chorus will keep up the Messiah work, and repeat these choruses with perhaps that other most inspiring one: "For unto Us a Child is Born," during the holiday season next winter.

Caleb Powers has been tried four times—Welch's Grape Juice forty years, and found to be the best drink for children, women and men. If your milk gets sour, buy some for the babies. Booth on Public square near the steps. 5c per glass, 10c per bottle. Send your children over, we will treat them right.

Subscribe for the Citizen today at Red Booth near the Lunch Pavilion. Save money by paying today.

SERMON TO GRADUATES.

President Frost Tells Them How to Kill Giants.

The beautiful new Chapel opened its ample doors for a great audience Sunday morning. The filing in of the graduates to take their reserved seats immediately in front of the pulpit was sight to gladden one's heart. Excellent music drew out our souls in worship. Dr. Hubbell presided. Prof. Dodge led in prayer. The text was from the story of David and Goliath, I Samuel, 17:50; "So David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone."

The President pictured the scene between the two armies, and the early morning journey of David from his father's farm sixteen miles away to the camp. He then drew a number of important lessons from the character and conduct of David. We quote in full his closing words to the graduating classes:

We have no new lesson to teach you at this last hour. We end our instructions as we began them years ago by teaching you to be brave. This lesson means more to you today than when you heard it in your first Bible class in Berea. It is wise to teach by what is called the spiral method—coming back to the same subject again and again, but each time with a broader sweep and a wider outlook.

David prevailed over the Philistine with a sling and with a stone. That is an example for you. The giants are in your path and you must be fighters or slaves.

Let me remind you first of all that you have giants to kill in your own hearts. Your temptations have just begun. You have led a shielded life in school and yet you have sometimes been overcome. You go out to meet a world of people who will contradict everything that has been said to the sermon this morning. We pray for you, we hope for you, we believe in you; but we charge you to watch and pray against your own individual besetting sins. You have a good start in this warfare. The battle with personal temptation is yet to be fought. No college diploma can shield one from temptation nor excuse him if he yields.

And because of your peculiar advantages you have a special call like that of David to kill giants in behalf of your country. There are Philistines in our day who are defying the armies of the living God. You are to advocate truth, to establish justice, to redress wrongs, to push discoveries, dispel prejudice, to make manifest the love of God.

We teach you to make your life choices, to pick out your profession, your place of residence and your friends all for this aim—not for your own ease, gratification or profit, but with a view to doing the most good while you live. We charge you to do the hard and difficult things, for they are the only things which are worth doing.

And we bid you do this giant-killing work as David did it; do it in self-forgetfulness, do it regardless of the scorn of men, do it with whatever weapons are the best in reach no matter how humble, and do it with that simple faith which makes one ready to suffer if need be for a righteous cause.

"Though Love repine and Reason chafe,
There comes a voice without reply—
'Tis man's perdition to be safe
When for the truth he ought to die."

Dr. Wright's Sermon.

Dr. Wright, now of Olivet College, Mich., was warmly welcome at Berea, where he spent so many years as professor of natural science. He preached for Sunday evening chapel.

"Some Sides of the Christian Life" was Dr. Wright's subject, and his text, Ps. 23:4. "Though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death I will fear no evil."

The sermon was full of helpful, inspiring thoughts about the "green pastures and still waters" with which God has surrounded us. We are sorry that limited space precludes more extended account of it.

Niagara Falls.

There is to be an international treaty between the United States and Canada to save the Niagara Falls from destruction by commercial enterprises who are using or want to use the water for power. It is high time for such a step. Waterfalls have other uses than to propel street cars, even if these other uses may not always bring in so many dollars. It is wise nation that prefers to use the greatest waterfall in the world to cultivate the love of beauty, and the sentiments of wonder and adoration at God's work in Nature. Some people love beautiful things as much as corn bread, and some even more, and the world would be better if the number of these was increased. One of the first things that travelers from Europe want to see in America is the thundering majesty of Niagara. And that reminds us that many thousands of people go to Switzerland every year because of the beauty of the lakes and mountains there. Indeed, the inhabitants of Switzerland are largely supported from the income de-

rived from travelers who come to enjoy the beautiful scenery there.

But America has naturally just as beautiful scenery as Europe. The mountains of Kentucky are much like those of Thuringia and the Harz in Germany. Why are they not visited so much? For two reasons; first because they are not accessible. Instead of the magnificent roads, broad and hard and almost as smooth as glass, that are found in the picturesque parts of Europe, where carriage, bicycle, automobile and foot-passenger can go with ease and delight, we have often nothing better than rough trails where horse and rider are soon wearied. Secondly, we do not realize ourselves the beauties that surround us, nor care that our hands should improve instead of disfiguring what God has made lovely. Good roads and careful thought would double and double again the value of our Kentucky mountains both in money and in other respects which money cannot measure.

Reuben Douglass Hill.

By the death of Reuben Douglass Hill, United States District Attorney for the Western District of Kentucky, the government loses a faithful and wise officer; the state, a valuable and patriotic citizen; the cause of Christ, strong, wise and efficient worker; and his kindred and friends, a loving counsellor, a faithful friend, and a constant, brave, and efficient helper in all good works and ways.

Mr. Hill's boyhood was spent in a poverty incident to loyalty to the Union before and during the war, and an open house kept for all unfortunate in the time when friendship for the homeless and helpless was considered a crime by the enemies of the federal government, but he surmounted all obstacles with a hopeful, cheerful, and dauntless spirit, and at the time of his death was an acknowledged leader in legal affairs in the state, and a man of broad and liberal culture and refinement. He was a charter member of the Congregational church and one of the founders of Williamsburg Academy, now Highland College. His benevolences were large and catholic, and he valued wealth as it came to him only as giving opportunity for a larger helpfulness and usefulness. All who came in contact with Mr. Hill loved him and even those whom he was compelled to prosecute and bring to punishment felt the largeness of his heart and bore no malice toward him. A wide circle mourns with his bereaved family today and many realize that "a Prince has fallen in Israel." Dead, as living, his life will be an inspiration, especially to the mountain boys whom he loved and with whom he identified himself. An appropriate epitaph for him would be, "He served his generation and fell on sleep."

TEXAS NEWS.

Rodgers, Tex., May 27.
To the Editor of The Citizen

If you can find room in your valuable and highly appreciated paper, please publish my letter. I will write a few lines to my old friends who live in my mother state and also to my friends in other states who take the Citizen. This is as fine a country here as I ever saw for the farmer. If he don't make money, it is his own fault. Even if he comes here poor and without money, he need not be uneasy for most of the people have plenty and are able to lend a helping hand to the poorer class of people. And that is not all. They are ready and willing to pick a poor man up and give him a good chance to make a living and a good home if he will try to save what he makes.

We have fine cotton this year and also fine corn and oats. Corn is all laid by and all of it is as high as a man's head, and oats are all cut and in the shock. The farmers say the oats will run from eighty to one hundred bushels to the acre. A man doesn't have to sow his oats but once here. Then they come up in the fall as a volunteer crop and grow all winter and make as good a crop the next year as they did at first. They grow this way as long as a man wants to raise oats on a piece of land. The land here sells for from thirty to one hundred dollars per acre. Horses and mules are high but cattle are low; hogs are high; cotton is worth ten and eleven cents a pound, and people feed their cattle on cotton seed through the winter. The cattle get as fat as they can be on this feed and make more butter than on any other feed that can be given.

Rodgers is a prosperous little town and does lots of business. We want all of the writers to the Citizen to give us all of the news every week.

J. R. Engle.

Erratic playing in the fifth inning was responsible for the Faculty being defeated in what was otherwise a good game of baseball, last Saturday, on Athletic Field.

To CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVES BROMO Quinine Tablets.
Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W.
GROVES signature is on each box. 3c.

A good square piano for sale or rent at Chrismans, the furniture man.

Lest You Forget

It's easy to forget. Especially to overlook the little things.

In the rush to get ready for your vacation don't forget the little needs that you are likely to want badly when you can't conveniently get them.

Suggestions—Tooth brushes, powder or paste. Toilet soap in metal cases or otherwise, hair and cloth brushes, toilet waters and perfumes, combs, sponges, safety razors, shaving materials, headache tablets, smelling salts, talcum powder, chamois skins, foot-ease, corn plasters, etc. Let us show you.

The Porter Drug Co.

(INCORPORATED)

At the Up-to-Date Grocery

YOU CAN BUY

the very best and freshest goods. I get them fresh two or three times a week; no stuff that has been on hand.

Standard Sugar Corn	.....06
Fire proof Oil	.....12
Good Flour	.....00
Very Best Flour	.....05
Best Navy Beans	.....04
Brown Sugar	.....04

I sell a complete line of tinware, all kinds of staple and fancy groceries, hardware, hay, all kinds seed potatoes and mill feed. Prompt delivery to all parts of city.

W. D. LOGSDON, Prop.

...Furniture is a Necessity...

You must have it to make your home or room look and feel comfortable for the winter. There is no better time to buy than now and we have the things you need: Kitchen, Dining-room and Parlor Furniture, Bedroom Suites, Desks, Carpets, Window Shades, Pictures, etc.

LOUIS O. LESTER

Next to the Mill, Chestnut Ave.,

Phone 93

The New Cash Store.

Niagara delights the eyes of pleasure seekers—our offerings delight the eyes of careful buyers.

We take this opportunity of again calling your attention to the fact that we have Clothing, Hats, Shoes, Ladies' Skirts, Notions, Trunks, Suit Cases, and Telescopes. We also have a first-rate line of Furnishings for gentlemen, ladies, youths, boys and the little folks, which we offer at a very low price considering the quality of the goods. The truth must be told. We have goods and they are marked with prices that will soon place them in others' hands. Let this be you.

Yours respectfully,

Harris, Rhodus & Co.

SUMMARY OF THE IMPORTANT NEWS.

Interesting Happenings That Occurred During the Past Few Days.

ACTION OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS

Exciting Events in the United States and Foreign Countries Condensed For the Busy Reader—Crimes and Casualties.

Congressional Items.

The senate on the 28th sent the railroad rate bill to conference, listened to a long defense by Senator Kittredge of a scale-levelled canal and three democratic speeches on the resolution relating to the purchase of canal supplies in foreign markets, and devoted the remainder of the time to the postoffice appropriation bill.

Senator Culverton was authorized by the committee on judiciary to report favorably his bill making it a felony for an officer or employee of the government to impart information gained by reason of his public position which might affect the market value of any product of the soil, when such information is required by law or under the rules and practices of any department of the government to be withheld from publication until a fixed time. Such an offense is made punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten years and a fine not exceeding \$10,000.

Senator Daniel reported from the Senate Committee on Industrial Expositions the bill appropriating \$75,000 for the Jamestown Tercentennial exposition, to be held on the shores of Hampton Roads.

The house committee on labor authorized a favorable report on the eight-hour bill. Chairman Gardner, of New Jersey, said there was no opposing vote.

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Adelaide received from Tampicula and Tonala, in the Mexican state of Chiapas, show that a revolution against the existing administration of the present president, Estrada Cabrera, of Guatemala, broke out and Guatemala was invaded from points by as many bodies of armed men, all equipped with the best of modern rifles. Gen. Manuel Leandro Barillas, formerly president of Guatemala, with 200 cavalry and a stock of 700 rifles, crossed the Mexican border at a point near Motogata and is allying at Quetzaltenango, a large town garrisoned by Guatemalan regulars.

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8 Eastern Kentucky News

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY.

BIG HILL.

May 20.—We are having fine growing weather now.—The oats in this vicinity are looking better since the rain.—Mrs. Alby Gentry and little grand-daughter, of Red Lick, visited Mrs. Gentry's brother, Mr. T. J. McKeon, and family Friday and Saturday.—Mr. Mireal has been visiting friends and relatives at this place for several days but has returned home today. He is expecting to teach the free-school in the Mallory district this fall.—Mr. and Mrs. Pete Carpenter spent Sunday with Mrs. Carpenter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Moze Astridge.—Mrs. Bill Pigg and Mrs. Bill McGuire spent Monday with Miss Cordelia Fox.—Mrs. Mollie Bratcher, of near Berea, died at her home Saturday, May 20. Her funeral was preached at the Pilot Knob church and the remains were laid in the Moody grave yard near here.—Mr. Henry Ramsey, of McKee, made a business trip to Richmond Saturday and returned Sunday.

HICKORY PLAINS

June 2.—Mr. and Mrs. Eli Corneison, Jr., have had an addition built to their residence—it is reported that Bailis Wilson has sold his farm and will return to Bell county.—Miss Maggie Adams visited the Misses Rowlett at White's Station recently.—Jack Twigg and wife returned last night from Lake View, Fla., where they have spent the winter.—Miss Lizzie Mainpil has had malarial fever for the past month but is improving.—Miss Lois Terrell was the guest of Misses Maggie and Pearl Adams Thursday night.—Mrs. Lizzie Cornelison spent Tuesday night with her sister, Mrs. Joe Johnson, and attended the Decoration Day services at Berea.—Mrs. Kiah McKeon is expecting her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jeff Roberts, and two daughters, of La Follette, Tenn., to visit her next week.

DREYFUS

May 31.—We have had a good rain and the corn crops are looking prosperous.—Mr. James Young purchased a cow and calf from J. C. Powell last week for \$30.—Mr. Lewis, of Berea, the machine agent, was here last week on business.—Mr. J. K. Sandlin and wife visited relations at Richmond and Kingston Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Frank Garrett, of Mote, is making the seats for the Bethlehem church this week. They are planning to dedicate the house some time in July.—Mr. G. D. Holliday and wife, of Berea, were the guests of Mr. J. C. Powell and family Sunday.—Mr. Jack Hudson and sister Myrtle, of Hugh, and Miss Dora Hudson, of Whitlock, and Miss Martha and Suda Powell and Roy Hudson, of this place, were guests of Mrs. Ann Hudson Sunday.—Mrs. Lizzie Kimberlain, who has been sick for some time, is slowly improving.—Mrs. Nelly Ogg and Mrs. Maggie Golde were the guests of Mr. Dan Hudson and family Sunday.—Mr. May Lain and wife visited Mr. George Young last week.—Miss Dora Hudson was the guest of Miss Martha Powell Sunday night.—F. M. Jones and wife were the guests of Mrs. Jones' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Baker.—Mr. J. C. Powell made a business trip to Richmond Saturday.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

RICETOWN

June 2.—The hauling is yet the occupation with some of the tie men. William Duff has been hauling for himself, and Alleo Davidson has been running a number of employed wagons, teams and teamsters. It is said that the roads are now in the best condition they have been in for a good while.—The demand for corn is increasing. The price has risen from 50 cents to 60 and 70 cents per bushel.—The long dry spell, which had been cutting our crops short, was broken last Friday by a good rain.—Oscar Clark, of White Oak, was here this week looking for a school.—Miss Goldie Callahan and sister, of Cow Creek, spent Saturday and Sunday with Misses Minnie and Rosa Chandler.—Arthur Garrett has been hauling goods himself this week instead of employing a driver. He is a hustling merchant.—Eugene Garrett has returned home after being away at work for some time, and reports an enjoyable time.—The boys who took the examination have been very successful. Letcher Gabbard and Tilmon Greene both made first-class certificates, and Clay Mason a second grade, which was by no means a bad showing.—Our debate was held again last Saturday night and a mock trial was again the most interesting feature. A. J. Chandler acted as judge; Letcher Gabbard and Marlon Bailey being prosecuting attorneys, while Arthur Garrett, Elmer Gabbard

and Tom Wilder were defendant's lawyers. After the trial the subject "Resolved, that city life is happier than country life," was debated. Letcher Gabbard acted as captain for the affirmative, and Elmer Gabbard for the negative. A lively debate was followed by a decision for the negative.—Rev. Jim Creech, of Sturgeon, preached at the school house last Friday night, and will preach there each month hereafter.—Some of the boys slipped in some girls and had the promised social at C. B. Gabbard's last Saturday night. They report an enjoyable time.—Our Sunday school is still doing well. A holiday is planned for the last of June to arouse the interest of the people in it, and we hope the attempt may prove successful.—People who do not take the Citizen may consider themselves losers, for they are missing a most profitable and enjoyable paper. Sign at once, if you are not already a subscriber.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

CLEMANT.

May 28.—We have just had a good rain which was very badly needed.—Farmers are late in this locality.—Mr. and Mrs. Lee King visited Mrs. King's mother Saturday and Sunday.—Bob Shearer and wife and Elijah Sexton and wife, of Straight Creek, visited relatives here last week.—Mr. Solomon Shell has gone to Straight Creek to work in the mines. Mrs. Nannie Chasteen and little daughter Jessie were the guests of Mrs. Gaffill last Wednesday.—John Chasteen, who returned from Illinois some few weeks ago, has gone to Hamilton, Ohio.—J. W. Anglin went to Mt. Vernon last Thursday on business.—W. J. Chasteen was at Clinton Thursday.—Rev. Dillard Parker filled his regular appointment at New Hope last Sunday. He preached an interesting sermon to a large and attentive audience.—Most everybody is planning to attend the commencement June 6.—Larkin Abney's family are very poorly with measles.—The locusts are very numerous in this locality.—Tom Richmond started to Berea on May 26 to the commencement. We all hope he will have an enjoyable time.—Hayes Smith and family went to the Indian Territory stayed about three weeks and are now among friends here. Hayes says he don't like the Territory.

DISPUTANTS

May 28.—James Lambert and G. L. Wren, of Boone, passed through here buying cattle.—Miss Martha McGuire, of Rockford, visited friends on Clear Creek last week.—Mrs. Nannie Hammond spent Sunday at O. M. Payne's.—Mr. H. C. Thomas, of Weaver, was at this place on business last week.—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stephens were at Davis Branch Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mullins, of Withers, have been visiting Mr. R. A. Swinford.—R. J. Abney, Sr., was at Berea last week.—T. J. Lake, of Mullin Station, visited O. M. Payne last week.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. David Northern a fine girl.

CONWAY.

June 4.—The farmers are badly behind with their work in this section.—Rev. P. F. Bryant filled his regular appointment at Scafford Canoe Saturday and Sunday.—James Linwell, of Berea, attended church at Scafford Canoe Saturday.—J. J. Hamilton and son Linard, of Rockford, visited J. M. Bullen Saturday night.—Boge Phillips' little boy was accidentally shot in the face and shoulder while killing rats Saturday. He is in a bad condition.—Robert Lutes has returned from Hamilton, O.—Ed Sexton was at Mt. Vernon Monday.—Lee Bulle, of Clear creek, was at Conway on business Saturday.—Ed Sexton, of Conway, visited his father Sunday on Davis branch.—Clarence Hayes, of Round Stone Switch, has been sick for some time, but is out again.

Caleb Powers has been tried four times—Welch's Grape Juice forty years, and found to be the best drink for children, women and men. If your milk gets sour, buy some for the babies. Booth on Public square near the steps. 5c per glass, 10c per bottle. Send your children over, we will treat them right.

CONTINUE

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

Scott's Emulsion

should continue the treatment in the same manner as before—a small dose and a little cool milk will still do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-413 Pearl Street, New York.
soc. and \$1.00; all druggists.

The Home-Spun Fair.

Skill is the power of the hand guided by an intelligent mind. The beauty of the coverlets which our mountain friends make tell of an intelligence which planned the pattern and then guided the hand to reproduce it in the loom. The well-made axe-haulie is the expression of a master mind directing the willing hand.

Berea College believes in practical education—the education which not only gives knowledge but teaches how to use it.

There are many fireside industries that are expressions of just this kind of practical intelligence, and Berea College wishes to encourage all such industries and for several years has conducted a Home-Spun Fair on Commencement day and has given premiums for the best and second-best of each exhibit.

The premium-list has been revised this year and we hope our friends will carefully read it and the rules governing exhibits, and will plan to enter one or more articles. Here is an opportunity to take a premium and also to make a sale of the article, if you so desire.

We are offering a premium of \$1.50 for the best, and 75c for the second-best hickory or oak split basket (melon shape). These should not be larger than a half-bushel basket, and smaller sizes will find a ready sale. We hope some enterprising boy will make a number of fine split baskets, enter them for a prize and gain the \$1.50 premium and also sell them for a good sum. We can hear the money jingling in the pocket of the most enterprising boy. Who is he?



Rules Governing Entries at the Home-Spun Fair.

1. All goods or articles entered for premium must have been made since June 7, 1905.

2. There must be at least ten yards in each piece of linsey-woolsey, jeans or linen entered for a premium; all-wool twilled blankets, and cotton and wool blankets must be 5½ yards long.

3. All dyes used must be vegetable, not commercial dyes, and the receipt used in dyeing yarns and thread must be given in writing with each colored sample.

4. Only second-class premiums will be given for second-class articles when no first-class articles are entered.

5. Entries may be made at any time from noon to 4 p.m. on Tuesday, June 5, or from 7 a.m. to 10 a.m. on Wednesday, June 6, 1906. Articles can be offered for sale after 10 a.m. Wednesday, June 6, 1906, but cannot be entered for premium.

Premium List.

	1st Prem.	2nd Prem.
Home-spun Coverlets	\$2.00	1.00
Home-spun Table-cloths	1.00	.50
Dinner-napkins	2.00	1.00
All wool Jeans to yards	2.00	1.00
Cotton and Wool Jeans 10 yards	1.00	.50
Linen (Linens and Wool) 10 yards	2.00	1.00
Linen (Cotton and Wool) 10 yards	1.00	.50
All wool Dress-Blanket 10 yards	2.00	1.00
Home-spun All-Wool Blankets 10 yards	2.00	1.00
Knit (Twilled) 5½ yards	2.00	1.00
Home-spun Cotton and Wool Blankets 5½ yards	1.00	.50
Figured Linen 10 yards	1.50	.75
Double Weave Linen 10 yards	3.00	1.50
Plain Linen 10 yards	1.00	.50
Rag Carpet, a web	2.00	1.00
Ray Rug	1.00	.50
Corn Husk Mats . . . . .	.50	.25
Hickory or Oak Split Baskets	1.00	.50
Axe Handles . . . . .	.50	.25
Wooden Fork and Spoon . . . . .	.50	.25
Hand-made Chair	1.00	.50
Knife-blacks of Home-spun Yarn Indigo Blue or Blue and White . . . . .	.50	.25
Knit Mittens of Home-spun Yarn Indigo Blue and White . . . . .	.50	.25

For one cut, number 400 chain cotton and 25 threads wool-yarn, coarse enough for coverlid-weaving, and spun on hand-wheel; also for one cut of hand-spun linen thread the following special premiums are offered, provided receipt of dye accompany each colored sample.

1st Prem. 2nd Prem.
Indigo Blue, dark 1.00 .50
Light Green 1.00 .50
Yellow 1.00 .50
Madder Red 1.00 .50

Home products not included in the list of premiums may be exhibited and offered for sale.

Come and enjoy Commencement and bring some article for exhibit in the Home-Spun Fair.

Make Something of Yourselves

[CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE]
stage today. A few years ago they stood where you stand now. They were afraid to come to Berea, they had to work hard to secure the money, they were homesick many a day, but they fought on and conquered and now they stand at a great advantage as they begin the race of life.

Their friends and companions who did not have the nerve to start away to school have been standing still all this time. They are older than they used to be but not wiser nor richer. The young people who come to school certainly chose the wiser part.

Now what they have done you can do. God has given you some brains and some friends and you have a share in Berea College if you will only come and take it.

Talk to some of the young people who have been to Berea and ask them about how you shall get started next fall. Write to the Secretary, Mr. Will C. Gamble, for full information.

Remember that the fall term begins on the 12th of September and that you can come here at that time and have fourteen weeks of schooling at a cost of only about \$30. If you arrange before-hand you can work and earn portion of this money. The chance is before you. It is by the providence of God that you have come to Berea Commencement and taken this Citizen into your hand. If you do not get an education soon you never will. It is for you to decide whether you will make the most of yourself or be contented with some thing less.

Subscribe for the Citizen today at Red Booth near the Lunch Pavilion. Save money by paying today.

Fertilizer.

C. C. Rhodius sells fertilizer too. A good stock of a good article. See him before buying.

BATTLING FOR YOUR TRADE

Best German Millet Seed
Kentucky Grown

90c
Per Bushel.

Phone 40.

WATCH AND JEWELRY REPAIRING

HOUSES TO RENT.

Berea College has a few desirable houses to rent in Berea, some of them with barn and garden.

Inquire of the Treasurer any week day, 9.45 to 12 a.m. or 3 to 4 p.m.

Parties desiring to rent sewing machines for a month or more can get some at R. H. Chrisman's Furniture store.

A. P. SETTLE, Jr.

Chicago Tailoring Company

Wanted

CHESTNUT OAK TAN BARK

By the

UNITED STATES LEATHER CO.
Middlesboro, Ky.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Mr. Welch has a few thousand dollars to loan at 6 per cent, not less than \$500 to any one.

NEXT.



When You Paint Next

It's your fault if you don't save 25% on your bill and at the same time buy the paint that is the closest-sticking, furthest-spreading and longest-lasting paint in the world. We guarantee HAMMAR PAINT to wear for 7 years. HAMMAR PAINT comes in condensed form. You put the oil in yourself. "Gallon of Oil for Gallon of Hammar; no more, no less." Hammar manufacture stops at the proper point—with the right driers in and the oil left out; then you can see just what oil is put in—pure Linseed Oil. "Paint lives only as long as the oil in it lives." When you put the oil in you know the paint is absolutely fresh and new, and its strength—the strength and sticking power of the oil—is not eaten out by the lead and driers. Contractors, painters and house owners the country over declare it has better spreading qualities, backed by stronger staying power, than any other paint—factory, shop or home-made—that they have ever used or seen used. That's strong—and we'll be glad to send you copies of their letters, or drop in some day and let me tell you all about this great paint proposition before you buy this season's paint. I am the only Agent authorized to handle and guarantee Hammar Paint.

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